

NEW CYPERACEAE FROM NEW GUINEA<sup>1</sup>

H. UITTIEN

**Mapania Moseleyi** Clarke f. *latifolia* forma nov.

Foliis 15–17 mm. latis, longioribus, bracteis involucralibus foliis similibus 85, 65, 45, 25, 5 cm. longis.

Palmer River, 2 miles below junction of the Black River, alt. 100 m., *L. J. Brass* 7384, July 1936. Plentiful in undergrowth in swampy parts of forests.

The leaves are distinctly broader than are those of the type-specimen from the Admiralty Islands, collected by Moseley, which are 10–11 mm. wide. Other specimens from New Guinea: N. E. New Guinea, Sepik Region, *Ledermann* 12990 (type of *Mapania Ledermannii* Kükenth.) 6–9 mm.; Rouffaer River, *Docters van Leeuwen* no. 10452a (7 mm.); Cycloop Mountains *Gjellerup* 524 (9–11 mm.). There are no stem-leaves and the involucral bracts are longer and broader. However, I do not think the differences important enough to give it a new specific name.

**Mapania cuspidata** (Miq.) comb. nov.

*Lepironia cuspidata* Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. Suppl. 603. 1860.

*Mapania petiolata* C. B. Clarke var. *cuspidata* Uitt. Recueil Trav. Bot. Néerl. 38: 282. 1936 (Meded. Bot. Mus. Herb. Univ. Utrecht 32: 282), cum syn.

Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java, Borneo.

**Mapania cuspidata** var. *petiolata* (C. B. Clarke) comb. nov.

*Mapania petiolata* C. B. Clarke, Kew Bull. Add. Ser. 8: 54. 1908; Uitt. op. cit. 290, cum syn.

Palmer River, *L. J. Brass* 7382. Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines, Celebes, and Amboina.

In my consideration of this group in 1936 I accepted *Mapania petiolata* C. B. Clarke (1908) as the proper binomial for this species, recognizing several varieties, among them *Mapania petiolata* C. B. Clarke var. *cuspidata* (Miq.) Uitt. As *Lepironia cuspidata* Miq. (1860) is an older binomial than that proposed by Clarke, it becomes necessary to accept Miquel's specific name in *Mapania* for this particular species. I therefore assign specific status to the form that Miquel described and reduce

<sup>1</sup>Results of the Richard Archbold Expeditions.

*Mapania petiolata* C. B. Clarke to varietal status. The other varieties recognized by me in 1936 are as follows:

***Mapania cuspidata* var. *angustifolia* (Uitt.) comb. nov.**

*Mapania petiolata* C. B. Clarke var. *angustifolia* Uitt. op. cit. 282.  
Philippines, Celebes, Ternate, Halmheira, Amboina, Ceram.

***Mapania cuspidata* var. *pumila* (Uitt.) comb. nov.**

*Mapania petiolata* C. B. Clarke var. *pumila* Uitt. op. cit. 283.  
Borneo.

***Capitularia foliata* Uitt. var. *Archboldii* var. nov.**

A forma typica differt spica singula, bracteis brevius aristatis. Nux (forsan immatura) 8–10 mm. longa, paulo infra medium constricta, parte superiore fertili 5–6 mm. longa turgida, 4 mm. lata, interdum bicostata, acutissima et acuminata vel subacuminata, straminea, basi fuscescente, longitudinaliter striata et sulcata, parte basali sterili, 3–4 mm. longa, 2–3 mm. lata, fusca, striolata.

Palmer River, 2 miles below the junction of the Black River. Commonly sporadic on low ridges and in wet hollows between ridges, alt. 100 m., *L. J. Brass 7064*, June 1936. Type specimen of the variety in the Utrecht Herbarium; duplicate of the type (not seen) in the Gray Herbarium. Fruiting specimen, same locality and date, *L. J. Brass 7003*. Abundant as undergrowth in swampy parts of forests. Flowering specimen, Herb. Gray, Utrecht.

The species has been found only once on the Solomon Islands, San Cristobal, also by L. J. Brass (3045). The type-specimen is in the Gray Herbarium. It differs from the first described species of the genus, known from Dutch New Guinea, by its leafy stem-bases. The type of the species has 7 spikes and the spikelet bracts end in awns about 0.5 cm. long. The characters of the variety may, however, be due to a poor development. This is the first time that a fruiting specimen of this genus has been found. The longitudinally ridged and grooved fruits, subtended by a large sterile part are so entirely different from those of the genus *Chorisandra*, that they supply a new argument against the suggestion of Mr. Ridley, published in the report of the Wollaston expedition, *Trans. Linn. Soc. II. Bot.* 9:244, that the two genera should be united. See Uittien, *Rec. Trav. Bot. Néerl.* 33:289. 1936 (*Meded. Bot. Mus. Herb. Univ. Utrecht* 32:289).

***Mapania Archboldii* spec. nov.**

E sectione PANDANOSCIRPORUM, *Mapaniae gramineae* Uitt. proxima, sed spiculis floribusque minoribus diversa. Rhizoma crassum lignosum,

6 mm. diametro, radicibus 1.5 mm. crassis. Folia subcoriacea, usque ad 95 cm. longa, 7-8 mm. lata, multinervia, nervo mediano subtus prominente, scabra, glauca, basi brunnescentia, tertia parte basali complicata, apice sensim in acumen longissimum flagelliforme subtriquetrum scaberrimum angustata, marginibus dentibus oculo nudo conspicuis valde scabris. Scapi e rhizomate defoliato rumpentibus, 7-15 cm. longi, basi tenuissimi, 0.5-1 mm. diametientes, squamis nonnullis stramineo-brunneis spatio fere 3 cm. longo absconditi, apice paulo incrassati, 1-2 mm. diametro, spiculam unicam more sectionis gerentes. Spicula jam deflorata, nucigera, 1.5 cm. longa, squamis ovato-lanceolatis acutis subcoriaceis margine submembranaceis multistriatis glaucescentibus 1 cm. longis, squamis superioribus vix tenuioribus 1 cm. longis. Flores deflorati. Nux 8 mm. longa, 2.5-3 mm. diametro, teres, apice acuminato-protracta, basi longius protracta, subacuminata, exocarpio deterso 5.5 mm. longa, ellipsoidea, stipite 1 mm. longo, acutissime apiculata, silicis durezza, plumbi colore.

Palmer River, 2 miles below junction of the Black River, alt. 100 m., *L. J. Brass 7164*, July 1936. Typus in Herb. Ultrajectino (Utrecht); typi duplum in Herb. Gray dicto. Locally abundant in ridge forest undergrowth; achenes black.

***Hypolytrum scabrum* Uitt. spec. nov.**

*Hypolytro latifolio* proxima, sed omni ex parte gracilior, scapis scaberimis et foliis subtus purpureo-maculatis diversa. Folia usque ad 65 cm. longa, 8-11 mm. lata, trinervia, quarta parte basali complicata, ceterum flaccida, papyracea, versus apicem marginibus et in nervis valde aspera, supra pallida, nervis binis prominentibus, subtus dense purpureo-maculata. Scapus 40 cm. longus, purpurascens, triqueter, lateribus excavatis, angulis asperrimis. Spiculae florigerae 3-4 mm. longae, 1-1.5 mm. latae, statu sicco luteo-brunneae, fructiferae globulares 4 mm. diametro. Flores generis. Nuces breviter ovoideae, interdum fere globulares, acuminatae, raro subapplanatae vix bicostatae, 2 mm. longae, brunneae, nitentes, longitudinaliter lacunosa.

Fly River, Oroville Camp, *L. J. Brass 7398*. Typus in Herb. Ultrajectino (Utrecht); typi duplum in Herb. Gray dicto. A common plant, sporadic in tufts on the forest floor.

The differences between this and *Hypolytrum latifolium* L. C. Rich., *sensu lato*, are in the scabrous scapes and the leaves beautifully spotted with reddish brown, these being so conspicuous that we consider the New Guinea plant to represent a new species.

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